

MENDON DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY MENDON, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MARCH 31, 2005

Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A. 2 of	1968, as am	ended.								
Local Government Typ	pe wnship	Village	Local Government Name Mendon Downto	own Development Author	ity St.	unty . Joseph				
Audit Date 3/31/05		Opinion Date 7/15/05		ccountant Report Submitted to State:						
accordance with	the State	ments of the Goverr	nmental Accounting	ment and rendered an opinion Standards Board (GASB) and ichigan by the Michigan Depar	d the Uniform	n Reporting Format t				
Ne affirm that:										
 We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as revised. 										
2. We are certifie	ed public a	accountants registered	d to practice in Michig	an.						
We further affirm to comments and rec	he followir commenda	ng. "Yes" responses h ations	nave been disclosed in	n the financial statements, inclu	uding the note	es, or in the report of				
You must check the	e applicab	ele box for each item b	pelow.							
Yes No	1. Cer	tain component units/	funds/agencies of the	e local unit are excluded from the	ne financial s	statements.				
Yes V No		ere are accumulated of 1980).	deficits in one or moi	re of this unit's unreserved fur	nd balances/r	retained eamings (P.A				
Yes 🔽 No	3. The	ere are instances of i	non-compliance with	the Uniform Accounting and	Budgeting A	ct (P.A. 2 of 1968, a				
Yes 🗹 No	Yes No 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.									
Yes No	5. The	local unit holds departmended [MCL 129.9	osits/investments whi 1], or P.A. 55 of 1982,	ch do not comply with statuto as amended [MCL 38.1132]).	ry requireme	ents. (P.A. 20 of 1943				
Yes 🔽 No	6. The	local unit has been de	elinquent in distributin	g tax revenues that were colle	cted for anoth	ner taxing unit.				
Yes 🔽 No	7. pens	sion benefits (normal	costs) in the current	requirement (Article 9, Section year. If the plan is more than ent, no contributions are due (100% funde	ed and the overfunding				
Yes V No	8. The (MC	local unit uses credi L 129.241).	it cards and has not	adopted an applicable policy	as required	by P.A. 266 of 1995				
Yes 🗹 No	9. The	local unit has not ado	pted an investment po	olicy as required by P.A. 196 o	f 1997 (MCL	129.95).				
We have enclosed	the follo	wing:		Enclosed	To Be					
The letter of comm	ents and i	recommendations.				~				
Reports on individu	ıal federal	financial assistance p	programs (program au	udits).		V				
Single Audit Report	ts (ASLGL			~						
Certified Public Accounts Norman & Paul	•	,								
Street Address 127 W. Chicago	Road			City Sturgis	State MI	ZIP 49091				
Accountant Signature	RWY	CPA,	Michael R.W	ilson	9/28/05					

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Norman & Paulsen, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

127 W. Chicago Road
Sturgis, MI 49091
269.651.3228
Fax 269.651.5146
E-mail

normanpaulsen@charter.net

Other Location:
123 N. Main Street

Three Rivers, MI 49093
269.273.8641
Fax 269.278.8252

E-mail nptr@npaccounting.com INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Authority Board Mendon Downtown Development Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Mendon Downtown Development Authority, Michigan, component unit of the Village of Mendon) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Mendon Downtown Development Authority management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Mendon Downtown Development Authority, as of March 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Donald L. Paulsen, CPA
Patrick J. Monahan, CPA
Bruce S. A. Gosling, CPA
Michael R. Wilson, CPA
Rick L. Strawser, CPA
Jerrel T. Norman (1941-1982)

- The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.
- As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Mendon Downtown Development Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments Omnibus and GASB 38, Certain Financial Statement Notes Disclosures, as of April 1, 2004.

July 15, 2005

Norman i Laubean, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Mendon Downtown Development Authority financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The Authority's overall financial position increased by \$4,867 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, which represents .7 percent of the net asset position at the beginning of the year.

The Authority's Governmental Funds reflected a total fund balance at March 31, 2005 of \$553,583, which was a decrease of \$71,503 from the prior year end.

The total Governmental Fund expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2005, amounted to \$478,780, of which \$210,000 were funded from a Community Development Block Grant.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Authority as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Authority's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The Fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Authority's most significant funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Authority as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current year end and compared to the prior year end under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

aar zasts or associateling.	****	Governmental Funds				
		2005		2004		
Assets	\$	736,102	\$	636,051		
Liabilities	<u></u>	182,519		10,965		
Fund Balance - Unreserved	<u>\$</u>	553 , 583	\$	625,086		

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets of the current date as required by GASB 34 stated under the full accrual basis. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	736,102 51,188		
Total assets		787,290		
Current and other liabilities		103,689		
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		51,188 632,413		
Total net assets	\$	<u>683,601</u>		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table shows the changes of the net assets during the current year as compared to the prior year, under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

	_	Governmental Funds				
		2005		2004		
Revenue Taxes - Village captured Taxes - Other governmental	\$	83,887	\$	75 , 499		
units captured Federal grant - CDBG		103,809 210,000		92 , 260 -		
Interest Other		4,513 5,068		2,676 		
Total revenue		407,277		170,435		
Program expenses Economic development	_	478,780		78,328		
Excess (deficiency)	\$	(71,503)	\$	92,107		

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the changes in net assets as of the current date as required by GASB 34 stated under the full accrual basis of accounting. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

	•	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
_	Revenues	
	Program revenues Operating grants General revenues	\$ 210,000
	Captured property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous	187,696 4,513 3,898
	Total revenues	406,107
-	Expenses Economic development	401,240
_	Change in net assets	\$ 4,867

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Authority's Funds

Our analysis of the Authority's major funds begins on page 9, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds, not the Authority as a whole. Major funds for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005 include the General Fund. The General Fund pays for all of the Authority's economic development services and is funded primarily by captured property taxes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As shown in the required supplemental information, the Authority budgeted a decrease of \$21,000 in the original budget and a decrease of \$148,110 in the amended budget. Actual operating results ended up as a decrease of \$71,503.

The original budget was amended to reflect an increase in projects expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the Authority purchased a building and equipment for \$80,000 and sold the same for \$80,000 on a long-term installment agreement.

The Authority has no long-term debt obligations. During the year ended March 31, 2005, the Authority borrowed \$80,000 for the purchase of the above building and equipment and paid off the loan in May, 2005.

Contacting the Authority's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Authority office.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2005

		Primary <u>Government</u>
-		Governmental <u>Activities</u>
	ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables - net	\$ 469,837 187,435
,,,,,,	Receivables, long-term portion Capital assets - net	78,830 51,188
<u></u>	Total assets	787,290
_	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Note payable - current	25,133 78,556
_	Total liabilities	103,689
Special Upwali -	NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	51,188 632,413
	Total net assets	<u>\$ 683,601</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

,							Reve Cha	(Expense) nue and nges in Assets
2000	Functions/Programs	_	•	E	xpenses	Operating Grants and Contributions		ernmental tivities
-	Primary government Governmental activities: Economic development			<u>\$</u>	401,240	<u>\$ 210,000</u>	\$.	(191,240)
_		Ca Un	ptu: rest	red tric	venues: property ted inves	taxes tment earnings		187,696 4,513 3,898
_			Tot	tal	general r	evenues		196,107
		CHAN	GE I	IN 1	NET ASSETS	·		4,867
-		NET	ASSI	ETS	- BEGINNI	NG		678,734
_		NET	ASSI	ETS	- ENDING		\$	683,601

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2005

_		 General Fund
	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Grant receivable Land contract receivable	\$ 469,837 103,809 83,626 78,830
,,,,,	Total assets	\$ 736,102
-		
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 25,133
_	Note payable Note payable Deferred revenue - land contract	 78,556 78,830
<u></u>	Total liabilities	182,519
_	FUND BALANCE Unreserved, undesignated	 <u>553,583</u>
_	Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 736,102

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2005

553,583 \$ Total governmental fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 60,858 Governmental capital assets 51,188 (9,670)Less accumulated depreciation Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay current expenditures. Those assets are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds and, therefore, not included in fund balance.

Deferred land contract

78,830

Net assets of governmental activities

683,601

GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

_		 General Fund
_	REVENUES Taxes - Village captured Taxes - Other governmental units captured Federal grant - CDBG Interest Other	\$ 83,887 103,809 210,000 4,513 5,068
	Total revenues	407,277
	EXPENDITURES Economic development Contracted services Professional services Supplies Promotions Utilities Repairs Projects Miscellaneous Total expenditures	 1,080 15,507 537 1,664 7,045 2,020 446,043 4,884
_	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(71,503)
_	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 625,086
	FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 553,583

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (71,503)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense

80,000

(2,460)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred to subsequent fiscal years.

Collections on land contract

(1,170)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 4,867

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Mendon Downtown Development Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies establishing GAAP and used by the Authority are discussed below.

The Authority adopted GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments Omnibus as of April 1, 2004. Certain of the significant changes in GASB 34 include the following:

- * A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operation has been included with the financial statements.
- * Government-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities) prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Authority's activities have been provided.
- * Capital assets in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets includes assets totaling \$60,858 previously reported in the General Fixed Asset Account Group. In addition, the governmental activities column includes debt obligations totaling \$-0- previously reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.
- * A change in the fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

The Authority also adopted GASB 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, as of April 1, 2004. GASB 38 modifies note disclosures required by GAAP. The adoption of this change in accounting principles had no effect on the financial condition or result of operations of any of the Authority's funds as of and for the year ended March 31, 2005, but did change some of the disclosures required for the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Reporting Entity

The Mendon Downtown Development Authority was established in January 1986, in accordance with Michigan Act 198, 1975. The Authority operates a Board-Chairperson form of government and its basic purpose is to reestablish and maintain the vitality of business in the Village of Mendon.

The accompanying financial statements pertain to the financial activities of the Mendon Downtown Development Authority. These activities have also been presented with the financial statements of the Village of Mendon, Michigan, as a component unit.

Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Authority as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Authority and for each governmental and component unit program. expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Some functions, such as administrative and financial services include expenses that are, in essence, indirect expenses of other functions. revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Basis of Accounting - Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Authority or meets the following criteria:

- * Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- * Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The Authority reports the following major funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from captured property taxes from other governmental units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The following is a description of the major category and fund type within that category:

Governmental Fund - All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenue Recognition - "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Authority considers captured property taxes, interest revenue and charges for sales and services as susceptible to accrual if the amount was due on or before fiscal year end and collection was within one year after year end except for property taxes for which collection must be within two months of year end. Reimbursements due for state and federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made. All other revenue is recognized as payments are received.

Expenditure Recognition - The measurement focus of governmental accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The following is a description of the governmental fund types of the Authority:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from captured property taxes from other governmental units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the general fund. The Authority adopts its budget in accordance with Public Act 621, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, which mandates an annual budget process and an annual appropriation act to implement the budget. The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- * On or about March 31, the Authority Board submits to the Village of Mendon Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- * Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- * On or about April 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of resolution.
- * The Authority Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments.
- * The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- * Appropriations for the general fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- * Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Authority Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Deposits and Investments - Statutes authorize the primary government and component units to invest in the following:

- * In bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- * In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, a saving and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration.
- * In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- * In United States government of federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- * In banker's acceptances of United States banks.
- * In obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- * In mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Receivables and Payables - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/due from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Prepaid Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - Capital assets, which include property, buildings and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost of purchase or construction. Contributed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are also capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

•	Depreciable <u>Life-Years</u>
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and other	15-40 15-50 5-20 3-7

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority uses financial institutions for cash and cash equivalent purposes, which are in accordance with statutory authority.

The accounts maintained in the financial institutions are checking and investment pool funds.

At March 31, 2005, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$469,837 and the bank balance was \$469,837. The differences between the balances are the result of checks issued by the Authority but not yet presented for payment. The risk exposure of all cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2005, is as follows:

Insured \$ 18,162
Uninsured ————

Total cash and cash equivalents

\$ 18,162

The Authority's remaining cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2005, consists of an investment pool, the Government Cash Reserves Fund in the amount of \$451,675, which by definition, are not categorized by risk. The carrying values and market values are the same for these investments.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables in the governmental activities include \$103,809 due from Mendon Township for captured taxes and \$83,626 due from the State of Michigan for Federal CDBG.

Accounts receivable in the governmental activities are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of -0-.

Receivables, long-term portion in the governmental activities is a land contract receivable collectible in monthly installments of \$652 including interest at 5.5% final installment due December, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital	assets	activity	for	the	year	ended	March	31,	2005,	was
as follo	ws:									

as TOTTOWS.	As Amended Balance April 1, 2004	Additions	Disposals	Balance March 31, 2005					
Primary Government	•								
Governmental activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 36,265	\$ -	\$ - \$	36,265					
Capital assets, beir depreciated: Land improvements		-	-	-					
Buildings and improvements	-	75,000	75,000	-					
Machinery and equipment	24,593	5,000	5,000	24,593					
Subtotal	24,593	80,000	80,000	24,593					
Accumulated depreciation									
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	_					
	-	-	-	-					
	7,210	2,460	-	9,670					
Subtotal	7,210	2,460		9,670					
Net capital assets being depreciated	17,383	77,540	80,000	14,923					
Net capital assets	\$ 53,648	<u>\$ 77,540</u>	\$ 80,000 \$	51,188					

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Economic

development <u>\$ 2,460</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

NOTE 5 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of short-term debt transactions for the year ended March 31, 2005:

Balance			Balance
April 1,			March 31,
2004	Additions	Reductions_	2005

Short-term note payable $\frac{\$}{}$ - $\frac{\$}{}$ 80,000 $\frac{\$}{}$ 1,444 $\frac{\$}{}$ 78,556

Short-term debt payable at March 31, 2005, consisted of the following individual issues:

Note payable to bank at interest rate of 5.5%, balance paid off on May 25, 2005

\$ 78,556

NOTE 6 - CAPTURED TAXES

Captured taxes represent the property taxes on the increment in taxable value of the downtown development district property since the adoption of the development plan. These taxes are earmarked for purposes consistent with the development plan.

NOTE 7 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The annual budget is prepared by the Authority management and adopted by the Authority Board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Authority Board. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The approved budgets of the Authority were adopted on a fund level basis.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the Authority incurred no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget
REVENUES Taxes - Village captured	\$ 65,000	\$ 83,890	\$ 83,887	\$ (3)
Taxes - other governmental units captured Federal grant - CDBG Interest Other	78,000 210,000 3,000	92,000 210,000 3,000 125	103,809 210,000 4,513 5,068	11,809 - 1,513 4,943
Total revenues	356,000	389,015	407,277	18,262
EXPENDITURES Economic development Contracted services Professional services Supplies Promotions Utilities Repairs Projects Miscellaneous Total expenditures	1,200 4,800 1,000 5,250 6,500 5,100 350,000 3,150	1,200 4,800 1,000 5,250 6,500 5,100 510,125 3,150	1,080 15,507 537 1,664 7,045 2,020 446,043 4,884	120 (10,707) 463 3,586 (545) 3,080 64,082 (1,734) 58,345
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(21,000)	(148,110)	(71,503)	76,607
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	625,086	625,086	625,086	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 604,086</u>	<u>\$ 476,976</u>	\$ 553,583	\$ 76,607